THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1799. [Vol. VII.--No. 1004

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and taking such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

PHILIP C. MARSTELLER.

January 29, 1799.

I will open a Night School,

on the 1st October next, at my public school room, corner of King and Pitt streets.

JOHN LIVINGSTON.

Sept. 19 1 Oct.

FOR SALE,

The Lease for Six Years, or to be Rented

A Store and Bake-House,

IN Queen Street, in a capital stand for business. The oven is large, the store convenient, and there is an excellent yard. Enquire at the printing office of the Columbian Mirror, or that of the Times.

Sept. 19.

Just Published,

AND FOR SALE

At the Office of the Columbian Mirror,

PRICE ONLY NINEPENCE!!!

A curious and interesting

Political Tract,

Entitled

"The PHILANTHROPIST,"

DEDICATED

To the first of Patriots and the best of Men,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

In this new and valuable publication, the candid reader will have the satisfaction to find ENTERTAINMENT and INSTRUCTION have been agreeably and judiciously blended.

"*Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci,*
"*Lectorem delectando, pariterque monendo.*"

The general voice of fame attends the wight
Whose pen can mix instruction with delight.

The true American Patriot will require no further recommendation than the following extract of a letter addressed to the author from the venerable personage to whom it has been inscribed.

Mount Vernon, 29th August 1799.

REV'D SIR,

I have been duly favored with your letter of the 20th inst. accompanying "THE PHILANTHROPIST."

For your politeness in sending the latter I pray you to receive my *best thanks*. Much indeed is it to be wished that the sentiments contained in the pamphlet, and the doctrine it endeavors to inculcate were more prevalent.—HAPPY would it be for THIS COUNTRY at least if they were so.

With respect, I am, Rev'd Sir,
Your most obedient hble. serv't,
GEO. WASHINGTON.

☞ A liberal allowance will be made to those who buy to sell again.

Manufactured Tobacco.

Just received from Richmond, and for sale by the subscribers,

MANUFACTURED

James River Tobacco, of an excellent quality.

HEWES & MILLER.

August 15.

American Manufactory.

The subscribers offers for sale a quantity of

WINDOW GLASS,

from the Boston Manufactory, of different sizes. The quality of which is superior to that imported.

DAVID POLOCK & Co.

N. B. They will have a constant supply of this article, and will furnish any quantity of (size) from 6 by 8, to 12 by 18, and any that may be wanted larger, can be cut at the manufactory and will be supplied by orders being left with the subscribers.

Aug. 25.

JOHN FOSTER

Has at his Warehouse, at the corner of Prince and Royal Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. David Wilson Scott,

PRIME Philadel. piha Pork in barrels;
Prime and cargo Beef in do.
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Tenneriffe, and Malaga Wines of a superior quality;
Cognac, French and Spanish Brandy;
4th proof Jamaica Spirits;
Grenada do.
Holland Gin;
London Draught Porter in hogsheads;
Imperial, Hyson, Y'g Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong & Bohea Teas of the first quality;
Scotch Barley of a superior quality;
Alum;
Durham Mustard in cases and bottles;
Black Pepper;
Allspice;
Anchovies and Capers;
Fig Blue;
Writing & Wrapping Paper;
6d. 10d. 12d. and 20d Nails in casks;
Gilt, Plated & Metal Coat & Breast Buttons;
White Chapel Needles assorted:
Brass Cabinet Wares;
A small assortment of Plated Candlesticks, Wax Stands, Bottle Stides, Salts, Tea Pots, Cream Ewers, &c. Cloths, Shoe-blacking, Dairy and Horse Brushes;
Smiths' Vices, black and bright—

Which he will sell by the package or otherwise on very moderate terms for cash or negotiable notes.

Alexandria, 10th Sept. 1799.

Alexandria Tobacco Inspection.

THE public are informed that the Tobacco Warehouses in the town of Alexandria were re established at the last session of the assemby, and that they are now open for the reception of tobacco, the inspectors being appointed and sworn, and ready to enter upon the business.

Sept. 19, 1799.

BY an advertisement, published last Tuesday, by Messrs. Wilson and Swann, it may be inferred, that bank notes were delivered to me to the amount of 1500 dollars, and the whole tenor of the advertisement seems to be an attempt to throw an obloquy on my character.—The following statement of facts, which I can support by testimony, will at once remove the impression of my receiving money, and their villainous attempt at calumniating my character by their unjust publication.

Mr. Swann, of the house of Wilson and Swann, came to the post office between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, on the evening of the 27th ultimo, when he delivered me a letter, which I asked, if it was double? He replied "yes" it was, and I took it and put it in the mail in his presence, as he staid some considerable time after the delivery of the letter, and which mail was regularly put up with the others as usual, and sent from this office. How Messrs. Wilson and Swann came by their information, that the letter was suppressed and the money taken out—I leave the public to decide.

WILLIAM WYATT.

Fredericksburg, Sept. 12, '99

FOR SALE,

Sugar in Hhds. and Barrels,

Coffee in bags,
25 Barrels of excellent Pork,
A few elegant Marble Chimney Pieces,
About 50 crates assorted Earthen Ware,
A few casks of sheathing and scupper nails.

W. HODGSON.

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner

MARY,

1100 barrels burthen, just arrived from Barbados.

W. HODGSON.

Aug. 24.

To be Rented,

and possession given immediately,

THE MILL of the subscribers, at the mouth of Goose Creek, in Loudoun county. In point of situation, none can surpass it, having a great command of water, when other neighboring Mills are without; as a grist mill the Maryland and Virginia custom is considerable; and as a Merchant Mill, the country surrounding being a very good farming one, must always afford a constant supply of wheat. Any person who may incline to take the same for a term of years, may ascertain the terms on application to the Subscriber living in Loudon County, adjoining the premises.

LUDWELL LEE,
July 30. THOS. LUD. LEE,

James Wilson

Has just received per the Elizabeth, Cap Rose, from London, a general assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

German and British oznaburgs
Dowlasses
Russia sheetings
Brown platillas
Silesias
Checks
Striped ticks
Printed callicoes
Ginghams
Dimities
Quiltings
Superfine cloths and kerseymeres
Sail cloth from No. 1 to 8
Hosiery
Cambricks
Stuffs of all kinds
Paper and quills
A few sets of elegant Looking Glasses and Prints
Pins
Nails 4d. 6d 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d.
Draught and bottled Porter of an excellent quality
Gloucester, Cheshire, Pine Apple and Sage Cheeses

N. B. Some of the above Goods are in packages suitable for the West-India market.

July 6.

Joshua Riddle

Has just received and now offers for sale, at his store on Fairfax Street, a neat assortment of

GOODS;

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Cloths, kerseymeres, calimancoes, durants, moreens, muslins, chintzes, calicoes, ginghams checks, striped linen and cotton, Irish linens, Britannias, bleached rolls, drillings, Russia duck, ticklenburgs, oznaburgs, &c. vest patterns, coloured rankeens, silk do. stockings bed ticking, threads, tapes, and bobbin, loaf and brown sugars, chocolate, James River tobacco, pipes in kegs and boxes, tea trays, waiters and canni sters, glass ware assorted, hard ware, Leiper's snuff, mustard, shoes assorted.

ALSO,

A Choice Collection of

FRESH TEAS,

Which he can recommend for the use of private families—consisting of Imperial, Young Hyson Hyson, Hyson Skin, &c.

July 18.

Thomas Smith

Begs leave to inform the Public that he has opened Store in Prince-Street, one door below Mr. Marsteller's Vendue-Store,

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

On moderate terms, by wholesale and retail,

A general Assortment of

GROCERIES,

Consisting of

Old Jamaica spirit
Genuine French brandy
15 barrels of old rye whiskey of a superior quality
Red Port & Madeira wines
Imperial hyson, young hyson, hyson-skin, souchong and bohea teas
Brown, loaf and lump sugars
Coffee, fig blue and rice
Nutmegs & cloves
Black pepper & allspice
Raisins & almonds
Mustard
Molasses
Hamilton and Son's snuff
Gunpowder and shot
Spinning cotton
Philad. soap, starch, &c.

ALSO,

A small assortment of IRISH LINENS, bought to this country last Fall, of his own bleaching, known by the name of Colerains.—He can recommend them for the use of private families, being of a remarkable strong fabric, and will be sold low for cash.

LIKEWISE,

A quantity of IRISH BROWN LINEN.

He daily expects a few boxes of WHITE LINEN, of the same kind, from the same place.

September 3, 1799. tf

For Sale,

Low for Cash, or in barter for Flour,

On board the sloop Caroline, Capt. Loring, from Boston, now lying at Harper's wharf,

STONE LIME,
CHOCOLATE,
RAISINS,
SOAP,
CINNAMON,
BRANDY,
SHERRY WINE,

A few kegs of ENGLISH HERRINGS, Some Boat Oars, Jib Hanks, Truss and Mast Hoops.

FREIGHT WANTED

For said sloop, to any port within the United States.—Apply to the master on board, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

July 27.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a PETITION will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body, to pass a law for opening a road from Thornton's Gap, in the county of Culpepper, to Fauquier court-house, and from thence to Alexandria and the Federal City.

Aug. 15, 1799.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot,

Situated in Wales's alley, near the Brewhouse 40 feet by 39; being the corner of two alley, and so near the river, its situation for a boarding house or store, is exceeded by few, and rents at a nett yearly rent of 48l. For terms apply to

JOSIAH FAXON & Co.

TAKE NOTICE.

That a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of the state of Virginia, for liberty to establish a ferry from the subscriber's land in the town of Alexandria to the Maryland shore.

JESSE TAYLOR.

Alexandria, 9th September, 1799. 2 m.

John Duffey,

At his Comb Manufactory, Fairfax-Street, Opposite Messrs Patton and Butcher's Iron Store,

Has just received and offers for sale, a neat assortment of country made

Whips and Canes

of a superior quality—which he will dispose of at a low rate, either single or by the dozen.

He still continues to carry on his business as usual, and has on hand a quantity of

Ivory and Horn Combs;

and is in hourly expectation of receiving a supply of

TORTOISE SHELL.

July 25.

Roberts & Grimth

Have just received, and for Sale,

An assortment of

GROCERIES;

Among which are the following:

Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Bohea — TEAS, of the latest importation and best quality, chiefly of the Delaware's cargo, the last arrival at Philadelphia from Canton,

Loaf, lump and brown sugar,
Coffee in bags and chocolate in boxes,
Holland and country gin,
French brandy and West-India rum,
Whiskey and peach brandy,
Rice in tierces,
Fresh raisins in kegs and boxes,
Soft and hard shell'd almonds,
Dixon's mustard,
Copperas, alum, brimstone and madder,
Fig blue in small boxes,
Poland starch and brown soap,
Leiper's snuff and rappee do.
Pepper, nutmegs, ginger and pimento,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Bar-iron, caslings and nails,
Window glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,
A few sets of China,
A small invoice of well assorted saddlery, &c.

May 16.

Catlett and Meeks

Have just received, and offer for sale at their Store, next door to the corner of Prince, on Union Street—

8000 wt. best Green Coffee in bags
800 wt. Loaf and Lump Sugar
120 wt. real Spanish Indigo.
1st & 2d quality Barbados and Surinam Sugars, in hhds. and bbls.
Molasses in do.
Whiskey in do. and tierces
Shad and Herrings in do.
Spanish Segars in boxes
1 trunk of Ladies' shoes

Together with a small quantity of BACON.

July 25. tf

A Horse and Chair

KEPT TO HIRE, BY

ALEXANDER PERRY.

August 1.

A CONVENIENT

DWELLING-HOUSE

To let by the quarter or year.

R. T. HOOE.

June 15.

Fresh Lime for Sale.

Just received by the subscribers a quantity of Excellent Salem and Rhode-Island LIME in tierces.

JOSIAH FAXON & CO.

July 18.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

REGENSBURG, JULY 14.

Decree of the Imperial commission dated 12th of July, respecting the renewal of the war, with the empire, and the concomitant fulfilments of the established obligatory rules of the empire, especially the granting of subsidies:

This decree after the usual preamble, says, the 18th of April in the year 1797, was the memorable day on which the Imperial and French plenipotentiaries signed the preliminaries of peace; by which it was agreed that all hostilities between his Imperial majesty and the German empire on the one side, and the French republic on the other should cease, so that the empire under the auspices of the peace might obtain its former protection, & the ultimate object, a lasting peace. But the hope of this long wished for object, entertained by his Imperial majesty, was soon defeated by the base and unwarrantable conduct of the French republic, in spite of the most sacred observance on the part of the empire of the preliminaries. The adjacent territories of the empire were daily grieviously oppressed by new French military requisitions, witness the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, which place was besieged contrary to the intent and meaning of the preliminaries, and reduced by famine, was taken possession of by the French troops. Conquered Helvetia became a sister republic, and by the insidious instigations of France, siezed on all the Imperial places situated in its domains, contrary to the laws of nations. The Swiss cantons also unhappily experienced the painful effects of the revolution, who saw their once happy government by unexampled machinations overturned by the faithless French directory, whence great & formidable bodies of troops pressed hard on the borders of the empire. The French government ever animated with revolutionary schemes, was incessantly busied in forming plans, tending totally to annihilate all German governments in the Italian states, by which means they intended to strengthen their already formidable power by acquisitions in times of peace, whilst at the same time their armies were augmented by a directorial decree to the stupendous number 200,000 troops, all which without mentioning many great and perilous obstacles, during the cessation of arms propoted by the government, placed the German empire with respect to its political situation on the most unfavorable footing.

The circumstances were already silently & in part openly considered as a new declaration of war, but absorbed in the pleasing idea of stopping the torrent of human gore, and of approaching peace, no arms were opposed to the domineering cupidity of the French government, which too proud of past successes progressed only from injustice to violence. These assertions will be amply elucidated by the following facts. The reduction of the fortress Ehrenbreitstein, the providing it with provisions by hostile requisitions from the neighboring Imperial subjects, and the serious and avowed intenton of the French government to keep possession of said fortress contrary to the laws of nations. The new garrisoning of the city of Manheim, and the disarming the Imperial garrison. The suspension of magistracy and all other public functions being only forerunners of an intended revoluton, the accomplishment of which was threatened in an official note received from the French plenipotentiary, in which it was openly avowed, that the French revolutionary principles should take root over all Germany. The exceptionable writing of the directory to general Jourdan, dated March 15, 1792. The rapid march of the French troops in various directions even into the center of Germany, without the least regard being had to the armistice. The summons fraught with such peculiar expressions, sent into the fortress of Philipsburg on the 1st of March, with terrible personal menace, to compel the commandant through terror to surrender the same. The immoral written solicitation sent to a magistrate, to induce him to rise in treason against the emperor and empire. The erecting of hostile batteries near the fortress, betrues the unjust plan to bribe individuals to surrender the same. The most infamous proclamation issued by Bernadotte, in which he exhorts every German to rush in open rebellion against the constituted authorites. These with many other matters of similar complexion, are facts which cannot be contradicted, and how far they tend to accelerate a peace, every one may judge.

The war therefore exists anew again through the hostile aggressive acts against Germany, the war, the terrible work of the domineering, revolutionary, all confused, faithless policies of the French government, the object of which was to throw to the ground the now existing form of administration in the empeire, as well as in Italy and Switzerland: the standard of revolution, has, in a great part of Germany like in other subjugated states and provinces been unfurled, and German prerogatives and liberty, must give way to the pernicious French liberty and equality system, if non the wise and heroic imperial leaders, by their victorious armies, set bounds to the pressing and enthusiastic enemy. As yet then exists of seeing the pleasing prospect of the so long and ardently wished for pacific accommodations entirly vanish the former warfare between the empir & France there remaining then nothing but boldly to combat for the most invaluable and dearest privileges; privileges which comprehend no less than the inviolablity of the secred pacific compacts, religion, property, the civil, religous and political administration, the honor, dignity, liberty and independence of the German empire, it remains to combat for the existence af government and self preservation, and finally to force the enemy to just, honorable and lasting terms of peace.

Therefore his imperial majesty reposes the utmost confidence in all the dukes, princes, and states, and has a right to expect from them by the sacred ties of the Germanic empire, and its constitution, in consequence of the many solemn and voluntary assurances made to his majesty, that no one state will retract from the obligations of the compact but most scrupulously adhere to, and fulfil the same, for the attainment of the great and important objects; objects which by the nature of the common compact, the most ancient and positive imperial rules, and the promulgated decrees, since the declaration of against the empire, more particularly the decree respecting the armaments, the augmentation of which must be five fold, should stimulate every individual to the uttermost to oppose the common enemy. His majesty the king of Sweden has also heartily applauded these measures, which he with a noble zeal for the revival of German patriotism, signified to the convention. His imperial majesty perceiving the cogent necessity, herewith proposes to the convention of the empire, that the most efficatious measures must be adopted for to meet effectually the exigencies of the war, and that a plan be speedily devised, by which an equal, just and proportional quantum, according to ancient custom, may be obtained from each state.

The preceding decree of the Imperial commission, will be taken into consideration on the 20th of August following; the deputies to the convention were verbally informed by the Imperial commissioner, that by the extraordinary exertions made by the enemy in every quarter, the most strenuous and energetic measures on our side must also be adopted, in consequence of which his Imperial majesty would rest assured, that the states of the empire would grant no less than 2 Roman months.

LONDON, JULY 20

CAPITULATION

Of the Garrison of the citidel of Turin, between lieut. gen. the baron de Kems, in the service of his majesty the emperor and king, and gen. Fiorella.

Art. I. The army shall depart with its arms, baggage and horses, by the gate De Secours, and a sufficient number of carriages shall be supplied them for the transport of their effects.

Answer. The garrison shall depart, with the honors of war, by the gate De Secours, shall lay down their arms on the glacis, and return to France on their parole not to serve against his Imperial and royal majesty or his allies, until finally exchanged. It shall preserve its baggage, horses, and the effects of individuals. The commandant in the citadel, his etat major, the chiefs and all the articles of artillery, engineers as well as miners, shall, in order to effect the free return of the garrison to France, remain prisoners of war and be conducted to Germany until they shall be exchanged. They may retain their sworts, baggage and all property belonging to them.

Art. II. It shall be given up upon parole, and a sufficient escort shall be provided for it.—Answer. In the same manner as before mentioned, without difficulty, a sufficient escort shall be provided for it.

Art. III. It shall be escorted by Austrian troops to the outposts of the French army, and those which are nearest to it.—Answer. Granted.

Art. IV. The garrison shall be permitted still to occupy the garrison for 8 days, to make the necessary dispositions for executing this agreement, and in the mean time the officers shall be allowed to visit upon their private affairs. Answer. The garrison shall depart on the 4th Messidor, (23d June) to be conducted into France; the gates of the citadel shall be given up, after the signing of the capitulation, to to the Austrian troops. The officers, commissaries, and other persons necessary for the surrender of all the effects, military, and of any other nature, shall remain during the time that may be required for the operations.

V. The sick and wounded in a condition not to be removed, shall be taken care of till cured and then sent to France, under the terms of the capitulation.—Answer. The sick and wounded in a condition not to be removed, shall be taken care of till perfectly cured, and treated in the same manner as the rest of the garrison.

VI. The property of the soldiers which may be deposited either in the city or the territory occupied by the Austrian army, shall be allowed to be reclaimed under the protection of the general who shall be employed in the execution of the present article, without any obligation, however, to represent any thing which might have been in a state of having been removed.—Answer. Private ptoperty belonging to officers and deposited in the city of Turin and its territory, shall be restored upon demand, provided they have not been sequestered. But the same terms shall extend reciprocally to the Piedmontese officers, who may have any property in the citadel.

Art. VII. The provisions and stores, utensils and military effects, shall be given up according to an inventory.—Answer. Agreed. But it must be understood, that in these military effects shall be comprised all the plans, charts, and instruments of engineering and artillery, which shall be found in the citadel, as well as the archives belonging to it.

Art. VIII. The same is to be understood of every thing that relates to the artillery and warlike armaments of every description whatever.—Answer. Referred to the former article.

Art. IX. The hostages detained in the citadel for the security of the patriots shall be set at liberty, and those who may be detained in the city on account of their opinions, shall be released by the general, and shall not be prosecuted in any tribunal, civil or military.—Answer. The hostages detained in the citadel shall be set at liberty immediately after the signing of the capitulation. No answer can be given to the other part of the article, as the Austrian commander has caused no person to be arrested.

Art. X. The commissaries of war, and the persons attached to the administration, and those who have not been employed in the active operations, shall be allowed to surrender whenever they may think convenient.—Answer. Agreed to.

Art. XI. As soon as the present articles are agreed upon, the officers of the garrison shall be permitted to repair to the head quarters of general Moreau, by the shortest and most convenient route Answer. Agreed to.

Art. XII. Those articles which may admit of any difficulty shall be interpreted in favor of the garrison.—Answer. The articles which might admit of dispute shall be subjected to a reciprocal adjustment, and be amicably decided.

Art. XIII. By this agreement the general in command shall give up the citadel in good condition, and without sustaining any other damages than what were occasioned by the siege.—Answer. Agreed to.

Additional articles.

Art. XIV. All the military effects belonging to the French and Cisalpine republic, and the Piedmontese government, shall be faithfully given up. Answer—There is no such thing to be found.

Art. XV. Immediately after the reciprocal signature of this capitulation, there shall be given on both sides one or two officers, as hostages, to the time of the final evacuation of the citadel by the French troops—Answer—Agreed.

Copies shall be made of the present capitulation, signed by both parties, and exchanged at the first moment of its execution.

Done and signed at Turin, on the 20th of June (3d Messidor) 1799.

Gen. FIORELLA,
Baron KEIMS.

PRAGUE, JULY 5.

Prince Ferdinand of Wirtemburg set out from hence yesterday, to meet the third Russian auxiliary corps of 36,000 men, whose first and second divisions of 16,000 men passed through Olmutz on 26th and 27th ult. and the 1st instant, and will arrive here on the 8th. The remainder of that corps goes through Neustadt to the Upper Palatinate.

They are all fine healthy and warlike fellows, innured to toils, and easily satisfied. The court of Vienna has raised their trifling pay by one kreutzer, besides two pounds of bread and some oat meal. They want but little money in this country, where every thing is given them gratis. It is not certain whether this new army will act on the Rhine, or in Switzerland.

AUGSBURG, JULY 10.

All the letters brought by yesterday's post from Cassel, Maggiore, Pavia, Milan, Verona and other parts of Italy, unanimously state, that field marshal Suwarrow, after defeating the remains of Moreau's army had entered Genoa. But no date being given when this event happened, the next post from Italy will decide the truth or falsehood of this intelligence.

Count Lehrbach, who was taken dangerously ill, is now recovering very fast.

MILAN, JULY 2

The following are the movements of Moreau to the 26th ultimo.

When this general heard that Macdonald advanced, he marched on the 20th from Novi, towards Tortona, to second that army and effect his junction. Having repulsed general Bellegrade with the Austrian corps, which blockades that place, as far as St. Giuliano, he re-entered Tortona, and penetrated to Voghera, where the patriots planted the tree of liberty, but several families fled before his arrival. General Bellegrade being reinforced by gen. Kaim's corps from Turin, was thus enabled to face the enemy, who violently attacked him again on the 25th, but were repulsed with the lots of 3 000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. After this check, Moreau concentrated his forces in the neighdorhood of Gavi. The Austrians, on their return to Voghera, punished the patriots

On the 26th ult. the army before Mantua celebrated the victory over Macdonald, and general Kray acquainted the French commandant with the reason, summoning him to surrender that fortress. The commandant required ten days consideration but Kray only granted six.

The Austrians surprised the garrison of Modena on the 19th, and after forcing the gates and scaling the walls, they conquered the city and its citadel. Of the 400 men in the garrison, 100 with several officers, surrendered. Large magazines and an hospital with 205 sick and wounded were also taken.

JULY 3.

On the 27th of June, 4000 Frenchmen appeared at Bobbio, began to plunder, and imposed heavy contributions, which were to be paid in an hour. Suddenly the Russians appeared, attacked the French took 600 prisoners, cut many of them in pieces, and the rest fled towards Genoa.

Several private letters from this latter place mention, that the English fleet was in sight of that harbour, and had summoned the Genoese government, under the greatest menaces to drive the French from its territory. The latter actually began to retreat towards Nice and transport their baggage far on mules; the Russians, however, had taken a good deal of it.

Field marshal Suwarrow had also sent a proclamation to Genoa, announcing his approach with his army, to take possion of the city. He promises to protect religion, commerce and navigation, and to free Genoa from the tyrannical yoke of the French; but should that city make any resistance, he threatens to give orders to his Cossacks to pillage it.

This morning general Fiorella, his whole staff, and many French officers, set off for Germany. The Duke of Parma is returned to his capital.

FRANCE.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

DECREE OF JULY 5.

The executive director being informed that many places occupied by the troops of the French republic have been surrendered into the hands of the enemy, without having made that resistance prescribed by the military laws and French honor; considering the connection which exists between the combinations of the foreign war, and the resistance of places which ought to second the armies, lively affected with the loss of the essential principles of

the contest, and anxious to yield satisfaction to our brave soldiers, who, notwithstanding the vigorous combats in which they have been engaged, have not been able entirely to repair the misfortunes which have flowed from those premature capitulations, enact,

I. Every commandant of a strong place, who from the date of the opening of this campaign, shall have capitulated with the enemy to surrender the place confided to him, without having forced the besieged to have passed by light labors, and successive sieges, and without having at least repulsed an assault on the body of the place, on practicable breaches, shall be brought before a council of war to be tried according to law.

II. The members of the councils of war who have signed these shameful capitulations and those who have the right of assisting them, without having protested against the same, shall be equally brought before a council of war, to be judged conformably to the laws.

III The minister of war shall name the council of war, shall take cognizance of these crimes, who shall be charged with the present execution of this decree, which shall be printed in the bulletin of the laws.

(Signed) SIEYES, president.
LEGARDE, sec'ry.

COMMERCIAL.

Hamburgh, July 18.

Our market was never so bare of cotton as at present. There remains only about 450 bags of Smyrna, offered at 46 1 2 to 48; about 100 bags Pernambucco, offered at 79 to 80; 390 bags Macedonia, at 41 1 2 to 43; 50 bags Surat, at 40; 100 bags Georgia, at 61 to 65 gr. Flemish, with 8 per cent discount; tare of Macedonia 6 per cent. of Surat 8 per cent. and the rest 4 per cent. Three hundred bags Bombay cotton were this day sold at 43 1 2 gr. and 8 per cent tare.

Discounts have materially declined since last week; so much so, that good bills have been done from 6 to 7, and the scarcity of money has ceased.

Goods risen in London from 2d to 9th July:—Wheat, barley, oats, cotton wool, Surrinam; gum, Sandrach; jalap, logwood, prunes, raisins, Smyrna; Rosin, English; sal amoniac, Piedmont and Bergam; soap, (yellow) sugar, St. Kitts, Barbadoes, Martinico; tallow, tea, (Congou.)

Goods lowered in London:—Brimstone, camphire, cantharides, beans, suffic, millet, opium, safflower, starch, tar, Stockholm; cochineal, garbled.

Goods risen in Amsterdam, from 4th to 12th July:—Sandal wood, sarsaparilla, tobacco, Hungary.

Goods lowered in Amsterdam:—Sugars in general, coffee, Martinico, St. Domingo, Surrinam; balsam, Peru.

Goods in Hamburgh, from 5th to 12th July, have been on the decline, especially the following, which have lowered from 10 to 16 per cent, viz coffee, St. Domingo and Surrinam; sugars in general, raw and refined, white lead, tobacco, Maryland and Virginia, tin plate.

The following statement of the force which is to be employed on the secret expedition now under preparation in England is taken from a late London paper:

The first embarkation will be under the command of gen. sir Ralph Abercrombie, and is to consist of four battalions of the guards	3800 Men.
Of the 2d, 23d, 25th, 27th, 49th, 55th, 69th, 92d regiments, computed at 600 men each	4800
With a proportion of cavalry and artillery	
The second embarkation will consist of the 4th, 5th, 9th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 20th, 31st, 35th, 40th, 46th, 52d, 59th, 62d, 63d, 82d, being 16 regiments, at 600 men each	9600
With cavalry and artillery.	
A division of Russians, consisting of	16,000
With cavalry and artillery.	

Forming altogether an effective force of forty thousand men.

It is now said that there are to be two expeditions, for the second of which the very large ships are taken up. It is rumored that field marshal the duke of York will command in person. In this expedition we are to be joined by 15,000 Russians and 9,000 Swedes, to convey whom to England, transports have been taken up in the Baltic. The court of Stockholm has entered with great alacrity into the league, and has offered ships as well as men, if necessary, to the general attack.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 16.

"Cheap defence" of Commerce.

A letter from captain Clay, of the ship Delaware, states, that on his passage from this port to London, in the channel, he was chased by a French privateer of 16 guns. Captain Clay, finding it impossible to avoid being overtaken, opened his *false* ports, cleared for *action*, and hove to.—The Frenchman, however, did not think proper to approach so near as to discover the delusion, but tacked and run. Capt. C. in his turn, gave chace, but the Frenchman was soon out of sight.

The duty on flour, alluded to in Mr. Yznard's letter, laid by the new intendant at Havanna, is eight dollars per barrel—besides the former duty of twenty one and an half per cent.

Alexandria, September 21.

The ship Smallwood, formerly of this port, has arrived in the Patapsco, bound to Baltimore.

Number of burials at Philadelphia, for the 24 hours ending Tuesday noon 9.
At New York, during the same period 6.

By the brig Fox, capt. Beebee, arrived at New York, in 15 days from Port Republican, we learn, that Rigaud had attacked and taken Petit Guave, and that he had put all the white inhabitants to death. Touissaint had caused 700 mulattoes to be apprehended and confined in gaol at Port Republican, on suspicion of their entertaining treasonable designs against the government of the island.

When the brig Fox passed Cape Nicholas Mole, a salute of 21 guns was fired from the forts, and the armed vessels of general Touissaint entered the harbor.

Blanchard, the well known Aeronaut, has inserted the following announce, or advertisement, in several of the French journals:—"Having been entrusted with affairs of importance, by several commercial houses concerned with North America, and entertaining myself a strong desire to revisit that country, I have determined to construct an aerial fleet, and an insubmergible boat, with which I hope to cross the great ocean in the course of 7 or 8 days. Several of the aerostats, forming a part of this fleet, are to be seen in the warden of the hotel formerly belonging to the English ambassador!"

[Balt. Pap.]

BALTIMORE, SEPT. 20.

INTERESTING!

By the arrival of the schooner Moncreiff, capt. E. Pearce, in 22 days from Surinam, we are politely favored by captain Pearce with the following intelligence.—On the 12th of August an English fleet, under the command of lord Seymour, vice admiral of the blue, consisting of five line of battle ships, of 98 guns (the admiral's) and one of 74, with six frigates, and as many transports, (the land forces under the command of lieutenant general Trigge) made their appearance off the mouth of Surinam river, and sent a flag of truce to the governor, demanding possession of Surinam and its dependencies in 24 hours, on the following terms, as near as captain Pearce recollects:

The colony and all its dependencies, forts, on the river, &c. to be delivered to the English.

The Dutch and Spanish soldiers to march out from the forts with the honors of war.

That no alteration would be made in the government, and that all Dutch property should remain in the situation it was then in.

That no American property should be molested afloat or on shore, and the Americans should be privileged to trade there, but only allowed to take in return produce to the amount of one third of their cargo except molasses.

The governor demanded 48 hours to consider on it; (and laid an embargo on all vessels in port, at which time several were ready for sea) the term of 48 hours was allowed, and at the expiration of which time the governor sent a flag of truce down to the admiral, which concluded the capitulation.

On the 21st, the admiral landed at Paramaribo, and took possession of the fort there, being the last one. On the 22d, captain Pearce went on board the frigate Amphetrite, in which the admiral came up, in order to get permission to proceed to sea. The admiral informed him he would not be detained but a day or so, as he was informed some French vessels that were in port, had, within a few days, hoisted American colors, he would send an officer on board all the vessels in port first, to examine their papers, and those that were clear should be allowed immediately to proceed to sea.—The admiral behaved with the greatest politenels, as well as all the officers. On the 24th captain Pearce called on the admiral, who gave him his passport; and on the same day gave several other Americans their passports, who were detained as well as captain Pearce, from the time the English first made their appearance off the river.

Capt. Pearce also informs, that the United States sloop of war Portsmouth, commodore M'Neil, and the brigantine Scammel, capt. ——, were then in port. The Portsmouth had been stationed off the river Surinam for several weeks, in order to keep in port a French ship of 20 guns called the Hussar, capt. Pelatier—about the time the English appeared of the river, capt. Pelatier, of the Hussar, gave the ship up to commodore M'Neil, who put on board his first lieutenant, and upwards of 100 men, and took the Frenchmen out as prisoners, and put them on board the Portsmouth and Scammel. When the English came in port, commodore M'Neil, (dressed in his uniform) went in his boat to go along side the Hussar, in order to give his lieutenant some orders, when a captain of one of the frigates ordered him twice at his peril not to go along side of the French ship, of which commodore M'Neil took no notice. The third time the captain of the British frigate ordered one of his men to fire a musket at commodore M'Neil, which M'Neil took no further notice of, further than turning his head round, told the British captain to fire again, which he did twice but neither ball did any injury. Commodore M'Neil proceeded to the ship Hussar, gave his lieutenant some orders, and immediately went on shore at New Fort, to see the admiral. While M'Neil was on shore, the same British captain was coming to the Hussar, when the lieutenant ordered him on his peril three times not to come any nearer than he was. The British captain took no notice of the order. The lieutenant ordered one of his men to fire on the British captain, which he did. The boat immediately put back.

By what captain Pearce could learn, the admiral was much displeased at his captain's proceedings. Some agreement was entered into by lord Seymour, the admiral, and commodore M'Neil, on account of which commodore M'Neil gave the ship Hussar up, with all the prisoners.

We learn by capt. Gould, from Cape Francois, that Touissaint took possession of Cape Nichola Mole, about 14 days ago.

ARRIVED,

Schooner Potomac, capt. Thompson, 22 days from Surinam—Sugar—Washington Bowie, of George-town.

On the 10th inst. spoke the ship Smallwood, capt. Johnson, from Jamaica, bound to Baltimore, out 28 days, who informed capt. T. that the schr. ——, of George-Town, capt. T. Boucher, who left Jamaica in company with the Smallwood, was upset in a squall off the Isle of Pines; the vessel and all hands were lost, it not being in the power of captain Johnson to assist them.

Spoke the Elizabeth, capt. Parson from Charleston, bound to Hispaniola, on the 9th inst. in lat. 28, 30, long. 70, out ten days all well.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 13.

It may not be generally known, that the French have had for some time five sail of the line at Brest, kept in readiness for sea, equipped there are five Spanish ships of the line at Rochefort; these sailed from Ferrol to join the Cadiz fleet, but were forced into Rochefort by the English. It is probable the Combined Fleets may enter the Bay of Biscay to enable these vessels to join them.

PAUVRE TALLEYRAND.

In the agitations which now convulse *France*, we find the populace have not the same opinion of the virtues of TALLEYRAND, as is entertained by American Jacobins. In the sitting of a large political society, July 11, a member pointing out objects for the Guillotine, mentioned with emphasis TALLEYRAND, and was vociferously applauded.

A considerable, tho' short riot occurred in Paris on the 12th of July, during which was heard cries of "*Down with the Republic*," "*Long live Artois.*" This disturbance a republican paper imputed to TALLEYRAND.

The Citizens of a Principal District in Paris petitioned the Councils to punish the Ex-Directors, &c. conclude, "and lastly TALLEYRAND, who has provoked and organized the Assassination at *Rastadt*."

NORFOLK, SEPTEMBER 17.

It is a current report in town, that the Fever rages violently in Charleston (S. C.) and in Wilmington and Edenton (N. C.)

RICHMOND, SEPT. 17.

On Friday night last between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock, a smart shock of an earthquake was felt here, the rumbling noise of which appeared very similar to that of distant thunder, but of considerable duration. We hear, tho' not from the best authority, that the effects of it were with much alarm experienced in the country, 8 or 9 miles to the south of us, and that an old wooden building, fortunately unocupied, materially shaken and torn to pieces.

From a London Paper.

EXTEMPORE STANZAS,

On reading the following inscription on a vacant Cottage, at Hinstead, *in the* Isle of Wight.

"CONTENTMENT IS WEALTH."

By EYLES IRWIN, *Esq.*

AND art thou fled, romantic hoft,
Thy airy hopes at once bely'd?
Contentment clue forever loft,
And life the sport of Fortune's tide!

Such still their fate, who idly dream,
In court or cot, th' enchantress dwells;
Hangs o'er the cool meandering stream,
Or slumbers in monastic cells.

Tho' Freedom guard the monarch's throne,
And Innocence the Cottage grace;
Dwells in the mind, her spells alone,
Unchang'd by circumstance or place!

If, stranger, such thy inmate prove
On peaceful plain or stormy sea,
Or in this sweet sequestered grove,
Contentment shall be wealth to thee.

May 12, 1799.

☞ *The Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of the 106th Regiment will attend a training this day at 3 o'clock, agreeable to rules. Punctual attendance is requested.*

GEORGE DENEALE.

Sept. 21.

Sales at Auction.

On the 2d day next, 23d inst. at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

A Lot of Ground on the east side of St. Asaph, between King and Prince Street—20 feet front and 92 feet deep. Terms will be made known at time and place of Sale

HEWES & MILLER.

19th Sept.

Public Vendue.

On Tuesday next will be sold at the Vendue Store,

GINN in pipes, Rum in hogsheads and barrels, Molasses in hogsheads, Sugar in barrels, Port Wine of the first quality, in barrels, &c. Linens, Hums, Ticklenburgs, Britannias, Oznaburgs, Callicoes, Threads, a large and general assortment of Muslins, consisting of japanned, tamboared, forigged and plain, with a number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Alexandria, Sept. 21, 1799.

To Rent

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, a convenient two story frame

Dwelling-House, Kitchen, &c. adjoining Mr. M'Clean's bake-house.—For terms apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Alexandria, Sept. 21, 1799.

Pasturage.

EXCELLENT PASTURAGE for Horses, adjacent to the Federal Spring. For particulars enquire at the office of the Mirror.

Sept 21.

Ten Dollars Reward,

WILL be given to any person who will deliver me in Alexandria, a negro man named PETER, the property of Mrs. Mary Grahame, who absconded from this place on the 25th of August last, he is tall and of a slender person, very black, with small and reddish colored lips. A reward of 5 dollars will be given for securing him in any jail, and giving information to

DAVID W. SCOTT.

Alexandria, Sept. 20, 1799.

Prince William County Court, Aug. 10, 1799.

Hannah Dickenson, executrix of Edward Dickenson, deceased, compl't. } In Chancery
against
James Ritchie & Company, and Thomas Harrison, jun. defts.

THE defendants James Ritchie and Company not having entered their appearance according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Ritchie and Company are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by her counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Thomas Harrison and all others residing in this state indebted to or having any of the said Ritchie & Co's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any such debt or effects, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively and at the court house door of the said county.

A Copy,
Teste,
JOHN WILLIAMS, C. C.

Aug. 29. 2 m.

Prince William County Court, Aug. 10, 1799.

Henry Washington, late Sheriff of Prince William County, compl't. } In Chancery.
against
James Wilson and James Dunlop, surviving partners of Colin Dunlop and Son and Co. Thomas Harrison, jun. and William Wilson, defts.

THE defendants Dunlop and Wilson not having entered their appearance according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Dunlop and Wilson are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Thomas Harrison and William Wilson, and all others residing in this state indebted to or having any of the said Wilson and Dunlop's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any such debts or effects until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively and at the front door of the court house of this county.

A copy,
Teste,
JOHN WILLIAMS, C. C.

Aug. 29. 2m.

Prince William County Court, Aug. 10, 1799.

William Foster, compl't. } In Chancery.
against
James Dunlop and James Wilson surviving partners of Colin Dunlop and Son and Co. Thomas Harrison, jun. & William Wilson, defts.

THE defendants Dunlop and Wilson not having entered their appearance according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said Dunlop and Wilson are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Thomas Harrison and William Wilson and all others residing in this state indebted to or having any of the said Wilson and Dunlop's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away or secrete any such debt or effects until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively and at the front door of the court house of this county.

A Copy,
Teste,
J. WILLIAMS, C. C.

Aug. 29. 2 m.

DANCING.

Mr. Warrell

RESPECTFULLY takes the liberty of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he proposes, opening a School on the 24th of September next, for the purpose of teaching the polite art of DANCING, as it is at present practised in Europe and America in the most fashionable circles. Mr. Warrell trusts, that the encouragement which he has met with in Philadelphia and Baltimore, added to his general experience and attentive assiduity, will entitle him to their patronage and support.

HIS TERMS ARE:

5 dollars entrance and 10 the quarter to those who have not been taught before: or 12 dollars only to those who have been taught.

Ladies or gentlemen wishing to have private tuition at their own house, can be accomodated. Applications made at the Theatre, or at Gadsby's tavern, will be strictly attended to.

Aug. 29.

Office of Collector of Revenue, Alexandria.

OWNERS of Carriages within the Corporation of Alexandria, will please to take notice, that they have to make entry with me of their Carriages, on or before the 30th of the present month, and pay the duties thereon, for the year to commence the first day of October next agreeably to an act of the congress of the United States. The law of the United States requires also, that persons who shall commence the having or keeping of any Carriage subject to duty, after the month of September, and before the month of September, in the next succeeding year, shall and may, at any time during the month, in which they shall commence the having or keeping of a Carriage, make entry thereof, and pay such proportion of duty, as the time, at which they shall commence the keeping of a Carriage, to the end of the month of September, then next ensuing, shall bear to the whole year.

Retailers of foreign distilled Spirituous Liquors and Wines whose Licenses have expired have to renew them, and those commencing the retailing of either Spirits or Wine, are to obtain a licence in conformity of an act of the Congress of the United States, or the penalty for selling without licence (which is 50 dollars) will be exacted.

CHARLES PAGE, Coll'r of Revenue, 12th division 2d Survey.

September 4, 1799.

Baltimore and Alexandria Mail-Stages, and ACCOMMODATION COACHEE.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the Baltimore and Alexandria Mail-Stages, which are connected with the United States Mail Coachee Line from Baltimore to Philadelphia, New-York, &c. and the Virginia Mail Line from Alexandria to Fredericksburgh, Richmond, Petersburg, and Norfolk, are now in complete order, and will as usual leave the Indian Queen, Baltimore, every morning, Sunday excepted, at four o'clock, and arrive at Alexandria at four in the afternoon, Returning; will leave Mr. Gadsby's tavern, Alexandria, at three o'clock every morning. Sunday's excepted, and arrive in Baltimore to dinner, one hour before the Bank shuts. The Accommodation Coachee (to commence on Sunday the 23d inst.) is established for the particular convenience of our Alexandria, Georgetown and Baltimore customers, will also leave the Indian Queen, Baltimore, every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, and Mr. Gadby's Tavern, Alexandria, every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock in the morning, and arrive at their different places of destination by 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Fare for passengers, Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, with an allowance of 30 weight of Baggage. All baggage to be at the risk of the owner.

JESSE SIMMS,
THOS. RHODES,
C. M'LAUGHLIN
Wm. EVANS & Co. } Proprietors.

18th June.

Land to Rent.

I HAVE TEN FARMS of 100 to 250 acres each, of prime farming Land to Rent for years. They lay in Loudoun County and commence at the ford of Little River on the Turnpike-road, and will be partly seeded with small grain in good time and order this fall.—If any of them should remain unrented on the 23d Sept. next, they will be set up to the highest bidder on that day at Moore's tavern. Any person wishing to view the premises, will apply to Mr. Amasa Ritticor near Little River ford, and for the terms to the subscriber at Ackotink ford near Alexandria; who has fresh Orchard and Timothy Grass Seed for sale as usual.

SOLOMON BETTON.

26th Aug. 1799. 1 Sep. 23.

Abel Willis,

(At his Store lower end of Prince-street)

Has to dispose of either by wholesale or retail, at the most reduced prices for cash,

The following articles, viz.

SANTA CRUZ SUGAR,
Do. RUM,
JAMAICA Do.
LIMES,
ORANGES,
DURHAM MUSTARD,
BEST COFFEE,
FRESH TEAS,
SHELLBARK NUTS,
RAISINS,
RHODE-ISLAND CHEESE,

And a variety of other articles in the Grocery Line. Aug. 31.

Will be offered at public sale at Fauquier Court-house on the 15th day of October next,

THREE-FOURTH PARTS OF A MERCHANT MILL & SAW MILL, situate on Carter's Run, about 8 miles from the Court-house—also a tract of LAAD on Piney Ride, containing about 700 acres.—This land lies about two miles from the mill and is covered with pine timber. For further particulars enquire of Col. Pichett, who will shew the premises to any person desirous of purchasing.

RICHARD M. SCOTT.

Bush Hill, 14th Sept. 1799. 2aw tf.

To be Rented,

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS,

The House now occupied

by the subscriber, in Royal Street between Queen and Cameron Streets; it contain four rooms on a floor besides garrets and cellars, and an excellent kitchen and well with a pump of good water under cover, with smoke house, stable and large garden. Possession may be had immediately; enquire of the subscriber at the premises, or of James A. Sutton at the Bank.

JOHN D. SUTTON.

Alexandria, Sept. 14, 1799.

JUST RECEIVED

Per the schooner Porcupine, and offered FOR SALE BY

Wm. Hartshorne & Son,

70 Puncheons Grenada Rum and
10 do. Martinico Molasses

Also per the schr. Polly, from Massachusetts,

A Case of Writing paper,
Do. Hats.
A few boxes Soap & Candles, and
74 Pieces Tow Linen.
8th Month 7.

FOR SALE BY

John Gardner Ladd,

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in Hogsheads and barrels, Coffee, Cotton, Molasses, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves—Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin Souchong and Bohea Teas of the latest importations in whole, half and quarter chests; Rum Brandies and Geneva in hogsheads and pipes; Beef, Pork, Shad and Herrings; Ravens Duck, Gurrahs, Russia Sheetings, Osnaburgs, Cordage and Cables, Wrought Cut Nails, Bar-Iron, German Steel in tubs, dry white Lead, Stone Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Window Glass of various sizes, Cotton and Wool Cards, Brown Soap, Chocolate, Raisins, Printing & Wrapping Paper, Timothy and Clover Seed, Stone Lime, &c.

Alexandria, 1st Sept. 1799.

JUST RECEIVED,

By the Schooner Evelina, and for Sale, by

Josiah Faxon & Co.

A general Assortment of

S H O E S,

Amongst which are

LADIES kid slippers of the latest taste and fashion, gentlemen's fine shoes, women's rand shoes, calf-skin and fancy stuff slippers, misses' Morocco and leather slippers, boys and children's shoes.

They have also for Sale,

Boston and Rhode-Island lime, West-India and N. E. rum, beef in barrels, mackerel, herrings, shad, loaf and brown sugar, coarse and fine salt, coffee in bags, mould candles, gin in cases, plank and scantling, and a few barrels of Pork. September 5.

NOTICE.

Will positively be Sold to the highest bidder, on the second day in October,

FIFTY LOTS,

ADJOINING the corporation of Alexandria, beginning on the river and extending as far back as Alfred-street, which will be near the present Georgetown road; they will be laid off conformably to the town of Alexandria and streets extended. A plat of these lots will be made which may be seen in the course of fifteen days. A small part of the purchase money will be required in sixty days, and a very extensive credit given for the balance upon each lot. Any person that will come forward and purchase the whole will be treated on very advantageous terms. For particulars please apply to the subscriber.

B. DADE.

Locharbour, Sept. 2, 1799.

To be Rented,

And immediate possession given,

The STORE, with a WAREHOUSE and CELLAR, corner of King and Fairfax streets, lately occupied by Coats Ridgway. Its situation for business is equal to any in Alexandria, being in the most central part of the town. For terms apply to Col. D. Ramsay, or

COATS RIDGWAY.

THE subscriber will Sell the LEASE of the UNION-TAVERN, which he now occupies, which lease will expire the 12th of May, 1801—or he will let the same on a rent till the expiration of the lease.

Also will be Let two new erected DWELLING HOUSES with other conveniences, at the corner of Union and Duke's streets.—For particulars apply to me, at the Union tavern.

SAMUEL HILTON.

Alexandria, August 18.

To be Rented,

And possession given on the 1st of October,

A LARGE

Brick Dwelling-House,

on Fairfax-street, at present occupied by Mr. STIER. It has an excellent kitchen and out offices, with all the necessary accommodations for a family.

Apply to the Editor of the Columbian Mirror.

August 22.

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

NOTICE.

THE holders of Stock of the "Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria" are hereby notified, that a further payment of Two and a half dollars on each share, is required to be made at their office in Alexandria, on or before Wednesday the first day of January. Reference to the following annexed extract from the law of incorporation of this company, will shew the necessity of a PUNCTUAL observance of this call.

By order of the President and Directors,

J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec'y.

Alexandria, Sept. 14, 1799.

Extract from the act of assembly of the state of Virginia Incorporating the "Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria."

"AND if any subscriber, his executors, administrators or assigns, shall fail to pay the sum called for, upon each share so held by him, her, or them, at the time appointed for such payment, every such share shall be forfeited and all the monies paid thereupon for the use of the company; and the holder or holders of such share or shares, shall moreover be liable for the remaining sums of money, payable upon such share or shares when the sums shall be called for by the President and Directors.

For Sale, or Rent,

THE TENEMENT, lately occupied by James Watson, situate on the intersection of Prince and Pitt streets, fronting on the former forty nine feet and extending ninety four feet along the latter.

—ALSO—

A valuable Store-House and

Lot in Georgetown, on the main street and in the most eligible situation for business—fronting thereon about forty feet and extending backwards two hundred and forty feet or more, lately occupied by T. I. Beatty.

For terms, apply to

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 7, 1799.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

Have received per the Elizabeth, Capt. Rose, from London, 81 packages of

Seasonable Goods.

They have also imported into Baltimore (and hourly expected here) a large assortment of WOOLENS, LINENS, PRINTED GOODS, MUSLINS, & STUFFS,

Which will make their assortment very complete for spring or sale.

July 6.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, and adjoining Sidelin Hill.

Four thousand eight hundred and seventy acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fishing creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. These lands are generally good, as I am informed. I will sell them for ready cash, upon credit, or exchange them for lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the Federal city.

R. T. HOOE.

June 30.

For Sale.

A VERY valuable Lot of Ground on Royal between Prince and Duke Streets, fronting on Royal street 76 feet, and running back 118 feet to a 10 feet Alley.

LEWES & MILLER.

Who are authorised to let the STORE opposite them, now in the tenure of Samuel Craig, esq. As a stand for business, it is excelled by few in this town. Possession may be had early in October next.

August 15.

TO LET,

A House and Lot

On Cameron-Street, opposite to the Market-House, at present in the occupation of John Duff. Also, a STORE and CELLAR at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, lately occupied by James Kennedy. For terms apply to

PH. G. MARSTELLER.

June 19.

FOR SALE.

For Ready Cash, or on a short Credit,

MOLASSES, By the Hogshead.
OZNABURGS, by the bale or bolt,
DOWLASS, BRITANIAS, PLATILLAS, } By the Box or Piece
COFFEE, by the bag
2d, 3d, and 4th proof W. I. RUM, by the hhd.
1st and 2d quality MUSCOVADO SUGAR, by the barrel or hhd.

R. T. HOOE & Co.

June 15.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY GIRD, JUN.